## ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT TABLE

Approximate Age	Early Adolescence Females 11-14, Males 13-15	Middle Adolescence Females 15-17, Males 16-19	Late Adolescence Females 18-25, Males 20-26
Cognitive Thinking	Concrete Thinking: Here and now. Appreciate immediate reactions to behavior but no sense of later consequences.	Early Abstract Thinking: Inductive/deductive reasoning. Able to connect separate events, understand later consequences. Very self-absorbed, introspective, lots of daydreaming and rich fantasies.	Abstract Thinking: Adult ability to think abstractly. Philosophical, intense idealism about love, religion and social problems.
Task Areas 1. Family Independence	<ul> <li>Transitions from obedient to rebellious</li> <li>Reflection of parental guidelines</li> <li>Ambivalence about wishes (dependence/independence)</li> <li>Underlying need to please adults</li> <li>Hero worship ("crushes")</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Insistence on independence, privacy</li> <li>May have overt rebellion or sulk, withdrawal</li> <li>Much testing of limits</li> <li>Roleplaying of adult roles (but not felt to be "real"—easily abandoned)</li> </ul>	Emancipation (leave home)     Re-establishment of family ties     Assume true adult roles with commitment
2. Peers- Social/Sexual	<ul> <li>Same sex "best" friend</li> <li>Am I normal? Concerns</li> <li>Giggling boy-girl fantasies</li> <li>Sexual experimentation (intercourse) not normal at this age. Done to: counteract fears of worthlessness, obtain friends, humiliate parents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dating, intense interest in "opposite sex"</li> <li>Sexual experimentation begins</li> <li>Risk-taking common</li> <li>Unrealistic concept of partner's role</li> <li>Need to please significant peers of either sex. For females, boyfriend alone may be "significant peer"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partner selection</li> <li>Realistic concept of partner's role</li> <li>mature friendships</li> <li>True intimacy possible only after own identity established</li> <li>Need to please self also ("enlightened self-interest")</li> </ul>
3. School- Vocation	<ul> <li>Still need structured school setting</li> <li>Goals unrealistic, changing</li> <li>Grades often drop due to priority on socializing with friends</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>More class choices in school setting</li> <li>Beginning to identify skills, interest</li> <li>Start part-time job</li> <li>Begin to react to system's expectations: may decide to beat the establishment at its own game (super achievers) or to reject the game (drop-outs)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Full time work or college</li> <li>Identify realistic career goals</li> <li>Watch for apathy (no future plans) or alienation, since lack of goal-orientation is correlated with unplanned pregnancy, juvenile crime, etc.</li> </ul>
4. Self- perception Identity Social Responsibility Values	Incapable of true self-awareness while still concrete thinker Losing child's role but do not have adult role, hence low self-esteem Tend to use denial (it can't happen to me) Stage II values (back-scratching—good behavior in exchange for rewards)	<ul> <li>Confusion/flux about self-image</li> <li>Seek group identity</li> <li>Very narcissistic</li> <li>Impulsive, impatient</li> <li>State III values (conformity—behavior that meets peer group values)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Realistic, positive self-image</li> <li>Able to consider other's needs, less narcissistic</li> <li>Able to reject group pressure if not in self-interest</li> <li>State IV values (social responsibility—behavior consistent with laws and duty)</li> </ul>
Chief Health Issues (other than acute illness)	<ul> <li>Psychosomatic symptoms</li> <li>Fatigue and "growing pains"</li> <li>Concern about normalcy</li> <li>Screening for growth and developmental problems</li> </ul>	Outcomes of sexual experimentation (STD's teen pregnancy)     Health-compromising behaviors (drugs, alcohol, driving)     Crisis counseling (runaways, actingout, family conflict)	<ul> <li>Health promotion/healthy lifestyles</li> <li>Contraception</li> <li>Self-responsibility for health and health care</li> </ul>
Professional Approach To retain sanity, staff should: • like teenagers • understand development • be flexible • be patient • keep a sense of humor	<ul> <li>Firm direct support</li> <li>Convey limits—simple concrete choices</li> <li>Do not align with parents, but do be an objective caring adult</li> <li>Encourage transference (hero-worship)</li> <li>Sexual decisions—directly encourage to wait</li> <li>Encourage parental presence in clinic, but interview teen alone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be an objective sounding board (but let them solve own problem)</li> <li>Negotiate choices</li> <li>Be role model</li> <li>Don't get too much history ("grandiose stories")</li> <li>Confront gently—about consequences, responsibilities</li> <li>Consider: what gives them status in the eyes of peers?</li> <li>Use peer-group sessions</li> <li>Adapt systems to crises, walk-ins, impulsiveness, testing</li> <li>Ensure confidentiality</li> <li>Allow teens to seek care independently</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Allow mature participation in decisions</li> <li>Act as a resource</li> <li>Idealistic stage, some convey "professional" image</li> <li>Can expect patient to examine underlying wishes, motives, e.g., pregnancy wish if poor compliance with contraception</li> <li>Older adolescents able to adapt to policies and needs of clinic system</li> </ul>